TRENDS IN THE DESIGN OF FRONT-END SYSTEMS FOR ROOM TEMPERATURE SOLID STATE DETECTORS

P.F. Manfredi a,b,d , V. Re c,d

a-Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory – 1, Cyclotron rd, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA b-University of Pavia – Dipartimento di Elettronica – Via Ferrata 1, 27100 Pavia, Italy c-University of Bergamo- Dipartimento di Ingegneria Industriale – Viale Marconi 5, 24044 Dalmine, Italy d-INFN Sezione di Pavia – Via Bassi 5, 27100 Pavia, Italy

ABSTRACT

The paper discusses the present trends in the design of lo-noise front-end systems for room temperature semiconductor detectors. The technological advancement provided by submicron CMOS and BiCMOS processes is examined from several points of view. The noise performances are a fundamental issue in most detector applications and suitable attention is devoted to them. However, other considerations are also important in judging how well a monolithic technology suits the front-end design. Among them, the way a technology lends itself to the realization of additional functions, for instance, the charge reset in a charge-sensitive loop or the time-variant filters featuring the special weighting functions that may be requested in some applications of CdTe or CZT detectors. Emphasis is on the relative merits, from the noise standpoint, of a Mosfet or a bipolar transistor front-end. This analysis serves also the purpose of judging whether the present processes supersede the solutions featuring a field-effect transistor as affront-end element.

This document was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. While this document is believed to contain correct information, neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor The Regents of the University of California, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to an specific commercial product, process, or service by its trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof, or The Regents of the University of California. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof, or The Regents of the University of California.

Ernest Orlando Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory is an equal opportunity employer.